The Pyongyang Times

No. 18 (602) SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1976 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The platform of the Sixth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly, attended by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

Grand Sixth Session of Fifth Supreme People's Assembly Opens, Attended by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Attended by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, the Sixth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly opened on a grand scale at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on April 27.

Put in place of honour in the centre of the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

A model of the holy mountain of Paekdu symbolic of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party and our people was hanging. Also hanging spread was the national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland of our people.

The session is attended by deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, representatives of workers, farmers, soldiers and working intellectuals.

Also present as observers are functionaries of Party and government bodies, economic establishments and nursery institutions, high-ranking officers of the People's Army, personages of the working people's organizations, men from scientific, educational, cultural, public health, art and press circles and labour innovators.

Invited to the session are diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

At 4 p.m. the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform.

The loud cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and a thunderous applause burst out. The hall was swept by a wave of emotion and excitement.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Kim Dong Gyu, Kang Ryang Uk, O Jin U, So Chol, Pak Sung Chul, Rim Chun Chu, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, Yang Hyong Sop, Li Yong Mu, Chon Mun Sop, Hyon Mu Gwang, O Baek Ryong, Han Ik Su, Kim Yong Nam, Kim Chol Man, Chong Jun Gi, Kang Song San, Choe Jae U, Hong Won Gil, Li Ho Hyok, Yun Gi Bok, Li Jong Ok and Kim Hwan and other Members of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Members of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly.

The Vice-Chairmen of the Supreme People's Assembly took the chair.

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The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Receives Director of Pictorial "Korea" and His Wife

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae received on April 21 Mun Dong Gon, Director of Pictorial "Korea" published in Japan, and his wife who were spending happy days in the socialist homeland.

Receiving the couple with happy feelings, the great leader warmly grasped their hands and highly spoke of the exploits performed by Director Mun Dong Gon in the patriotic work of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and his distinguished contribution to socialist construction in the homeland. And he gave them encouraging words.

The director referred to the happiness the 600,000 compatriots in Japan are enjoying under the wise leadership and paternal care of the great leader. He said that he felt it a great honour to have been received by the fatherly leader. He expressed his firm resolve to remain loyal to the great leader and justify his deep trust and great favours by doing his bit with credit in the patriotic work of Chongryon and devoting himself to the realization of the cause of national reunification.

The director and his wife expressed their best wishes that the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, will enjoy good health and a long life.

After receiving them the great leader posed for a photograph with them.

On the same day the great leader gave a luncheon in their honour.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Todor Zhivkov** on the latter's re-election as First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Khieu Samphan**, Comrade **Nuon Chea** and Comrade **Pol Pot** on their election and appointment respectively as President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Cambodia, Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the People's Congress of Democratic Cambodia and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Cambodia at the People's Congress of Cambodia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message to Comrade **Khieu Samphan**, President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Cambodia, Comrade **Nuon Chea**, Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the People's Congress of Democratic Cambodia, and Comrade **Pol Pot**, Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Cambodia, greeting the first anniversary of the independence of Democratic Cambodia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, greeting the 30th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

Korean Question Must Be Solved in a Peaceful Way and without the Interference of Any Outside Forces

Many Countries Extend Strong Support to the Letter of the Standing Committee, DPRK SPA, Sent to Parliaments and Governments of Various Countries

Reply from President of GDR People's Chamber

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, received a letter from Gerald Goetting, President of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic, replying to the letter sent by the Standing Committee of the DPRK SPA, to the Parliaments and governments of all countries in connection with the tense situation created in our country of late.

The reply said:

The deputies to the People's Chamber and the people of the German Democratic Republic welcome the proposals contained in the letter dated March 4, 1976 which was sent by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Parliaments and governments of all countries.

We express concern for the sustained strain on the Korean peninsula. The responsibility for this rests with the reactionary south Korean ruling circles and the foreign imperialist forces behind them. The scheme of the United States to leave its troops intact in south Korea and reinforce them is a grave obstacle to the constructive solution of the Korean question. The Seoul ruling circles are stepping up militarization and the terror policy under the pretext of "threat from the north".

The German Democratic Republic supports the constructive steps of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to create favourable conditions for the achievement of the reunification of the country in accord with the principle of democracy, and in a peaceful way, without outside interference and for the consolidation of peace and security in Asia.

Withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, we think, is the essential prerequisite to the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The German Democratic Republic, like the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and other countries of socialist community and many other countries, was a sponsor of the resolution containing constructive and effective proposals aimed to ease tension on the Korean peninsula, which was adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

The thorough implementation of this resolution adopted at the UNGA not only conforms with the national interests of the Korean people but also with the interests of all peoples.

The German Democratic Republic, together with the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries, will continue to support and encourage the legitimate demands of the Korean people and actively strive for the implementation of this resolution.

I assure you that we will make every possible effort to deepen the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between our two countries and Parliaments and achieve a durable peace and advance socialism.

Reply from Chairman of Legislative Assembly of the Republic of Guinea

Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, received a letter from Damantang Kamara, Chairman of the Legislative Assembly of the Republic of Guinea.

The letter said:

I have the honour of acknowledging the receipt of the letter sent by your Standing Committee to the Parliaments and governments of all countries, requesting support to the heroic struggle against imperialism and for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Guinean Legislative Assembly and the Guinean Government faithful to the line of the Party and the State of the Republic of Guinea and, particularly, to the idea of Comrade President Ahmed Sekou Toure, the supreme leader of the Guinean revolution, express full support for the realization of all the legitimate desire cherished by the glorious Korean people and their revolutionary government.

We are convinced that, under the wise leadership of Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea whose struggle against imperialism and neo-colonialism we are following with concern and admiration will surely win a new victory in the struggle for peace and the realization of the country's reunification without the interference of imperialism.

Your people and government enjoy militant support from all the peoples who love liberation and justice.

(KCNA)

On the Occasion of the 84th Anniversary of the Birth of Mother Kang Ban Sok

Delegations of Koreans in Japan and Visiting Group of Koreans in Japan Place Wreaths on Graves of Grandparents and Parents of the Great Leader

On the occasion of the 84th anniversary of the birth of Kang Ban Sok, the great mother of Korea, a delegation of Koreans in Japan which came to the homeland to join in the celebrations of the 64th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, a delegation of Korean traders and manufacturers in Japan, a delegation of Korean sportsmen in Japan, a Korean table tennis delegation from Japan and the 23rd visiting group of Koreans in Japan visited on the morning of April 21 the historic site of revolution in Mangyongdae and laid wreaths in the name of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) on the graves of the grandparents and parents of the great leader.

Present there were Han Byong Hwa, Director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs, and personages concerned.

After laying wreaths with utmost care, visitors observed a moment's silence in their memory.

Cuban Embassy Staff Members' Wives Lay Wreath on the Grave of Mother Kang Ban Sok

On April 21, wives of embassy staff members of the Republic of Cuba in our country visited historic Mangyongdae to lay a wreath on the grave of Kang Ban Sok, mother of Korea, an outstanding leader of our women's liberation movement, on the occasion of her 84th birth anniversary.

After laying the wreath, they observed a moment's silence in retrospect over her noble revolutionary spirit and immortal revolutionary exploits.

DPRK and PRA Establish Diplomatic Relations

A joint communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Angola was issued in Luanda, the capital of Angola, on April 13, according to a report from Luanda.

The joint communique says:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the People's Republic of Angola have agreed to open diplomatic relations and exchange diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level between the two countries, with an aim to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation in all fields on the principles of complete equality, mutual benefit, respect to each other's sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs. The agreement was reached on November 16, 1975.

The joint communique was signed by Li In Gyu, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Republic of the Congo, authorized by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and by Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of Angola, authorized by the Government of the People's Republic of Angola.

(KCNA)

On the Result of the Fulfilment of the State Budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1975 and on the State Budget for 1976

Report of Deputy Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance, at Sixth Session of Fifth Supreme People's Assembly

(Gist)

Deputy Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance, delivered a report on the first item of the agenda, "On the result of the fulfilment of the state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1975 and on the state budget for 1976" at the first day sitting of the Sixth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly which opened in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on April 27.

Saying that last year our people waged a heroic struggle under the red banner of the three revolutions to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party as a grand festival of victors, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the reporter noted:

Our state budget successfully performed its functions as a powerful means for financially guaranteeing the revolution and construction.

Last year the state budgetary revenues amounted to 11,586,300,000 *won*, surpassing the planned target one per cent and the 1974 figures 15.7 per cent.

Last year the state budgetary expenditures reached 11,367,480,000 *won*, or 98.7 per cent of the planned figures and 17.7 per cent over the previous year.

As a result, we laid aside financial reserve amounting to 218,820,000 *won* after sufficiently supplying a huge amount of funds needed for fulfilling the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, increasing the nation's defence potential and further raising the people's living standards.

Last year the Party and government increased the outlay for the national economy by 18 per cent as against 1974 so that an allout charge for the preschedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan might be powerfully waged, while concentrating efforts continuously on the five fronts—the capital construction front, the industrial front, the agricultural front, the transport front and the fisheries front—in accordance with the policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Last year the state appropriations for capital construction were 30 per cent above the 1974 figure. As a result, last year witnessed the completion of the construction of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant and the successful progress of the construction of big power plants and the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex. Besides, the construction of the Youth Chemical Complex, a big chemical industrial base, and the large-scale Sunchon Cement Factory progressed apace. Last year more than 10,740 projects were completed in the industrial domain alone.

A great technological progress was made in the industrial domain.

Above all, the machine-building industry made rapid development, increasing its production by 50 per cent in the past year. Our engineering industry successfully manufactured 100-ton trucks, 2,500-h.p. diesel engines, high-pressure blowers with capacity of 120,000 cubic metres per hour, 18-metre turning lathes, 12-metre wide universal planing machines, 25-ton electric cars and 20,000-ton freighters.

An epochal advance was made in introducing large, modern and high-speed mining equipment and realizing the comprehensive mechanization of pit operations in the mining industry.

Many factories and enterprises extensively introduced industrial television and the automation of production processes by remote control.

As the material and technological foundations of industry were expanded and consolidated and the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative of the working class given full play, the industrial output of our country increased by 20 per cent last year compared with 1974. Thus, our heroic working class carried out the Six-Year Plan in terms of gross output value as of the end of August last year, before the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea—one year and 4 months ahead of schedule.

Today our industry has been converted into an independent industry which firmly relies on its own solid raw material, fuel and power bases and is run with our own strength and technology, into a powerful socialist industry which can produce everything needed for economic construction, defence upbuilding and the people's lives, the reporter noted.

He said that last year the investments in the rural economy showed a 40 per cent increase over 1974. Last year the number of tractors sent to the rural economy grew 1.3 times and that of trucks 1.2 times as against 1974 and 15,000 rice transplanting machines were supplied to the countryside.

The amount of chemical fertilizers applied per *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) surpassed one ton.

The major tasks of the rural technical revolution put forward in the rural theses have thus been admirably carried out and our country has entered the new stage in modernizing and industrializing agriculture in an allround way, and last year our country reaped a bumper harvest again overcoming the effect of the cold front.

Last year the rural economy brought in over 700,000 more tons of grain than in 1974 when the goal of 7 million tons of grain was attained.

Last year 1.5 times as much fund as the previous year's figure was appropriated for the transport domain, which led to markedly consolidating the material and technological foundations of railways and achieving signal advance in the three-way transportation—cableway, belt-conveyer and pipeline.

Last year the state budget disbursed a huge amount of social and cultural expenses 15 per cent greater than the 1974 figure. Last year universal compulsory 11-year education was completely enforced and the task of training a large army of intellectuals one million strong was carried out with full credit.

The construction of houses and cultural and welfare facilities was carried on on an extensive scale.

Thus, the highly important task of the Six-Year Plan for improving the people's lives was carried out with success.

The reporter said that last year the Party and the government earmarked 16.4 per cent of the total state budgetary outlays for national defence expenditure and continued to vigorously carry on the defence upbuilding in view of the undisguised aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres of the enemies.

The local industry, he noted, increased by 29 per cent last year as against 1974 in terms of output value and played an important role in more than one-year preschedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan in total output value.

All the proud successes made in the socialist economic construction and the fulfilment of the state budget last year are the brilliant result of the outstanding and tested leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is continuously leading our Party and people to a new victory with the radiant rays of Juche, the reporter stressed.

Then the reporter went over to the state budget for 1976.

The reporter quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The central task for socialist economic construction this year is to attain the goals of the Six-Year Plan yet to be reinforced and make full preparations for the undertaking of a new long-term plan."

The state budget for this year was worked out, fully reflecting the policy of socialist economic construction put forward by the great leader, the reporter declared.

The revenue and expenditure envisaged in the state budget this year are scaled at 12,513,210,000 *won* each.

This year, as against last year, the state budgetary revenue will increase by 8 per cent and state budgetary expenditure by 10 per cent.

The increase in revenue will be made possible by the rapid growth of production and the further augmentation of industry's inner accumulation.

This year the state will develop at a fast tempo the ferrous metallurgical and cement industries and, at the same time, give definite precedence to the extractive industries, firmly build a new base for heavy machine production and vigorously push ahead with the transport revolution and will continue to direct great efforts to the development of agriculture. To this end, the appropriations for the development of the national economy will rise by 10.4 per cent above last year, a great portion of which will go to capital construction.

This year the state will markedly increase investments in the metal industry and the building-materials industry, finish the construction of the large-scale hot rolling shop of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, build coking battery No. 5 and auxiliary facilities and continue to energetically carry on the expansion projects of a number of metallurgical works.

Along with this, the state will vigorously accelerate the construction of a modern magnesia plant and considerably expand the nonferrous metal production capacity.

This year huge appropriations 20 per cent above last year's will go to the extractive industries to further strengthen their material and technological foundations and increase ore output by 20 per cent and considerably raise the output of coal and many kinds of ores.

The state will invest colossal funds twice as much as last year's in the domain of the engineering industry to further reinforce the heavy machine and ordered equipment production bases and energetically carry on the construction of a new heavy machine plant and complete its first-stage project this year.

In the domain of industry, the construction of power stations and various factories now under way will be accelerated to commission them ahead of schedule, the construction of a new large-scale chemical industrial base started and many industrial establishments be rebuilt or expanded.

In the meantime, great efforts will be directed to the completion of mechanization and extensive introduction of semi-automation, automation and remote control at the industrial establishments and further reinforcement of our industry's technological equipment as a whole.

All this indicates that this year our Juche-based industry will attain the goals of the Six-Year Plan yet to be reinforced and increase by far industrial production as a whole and, moreover, a powerful foundation for successfully hitting the ten major prospective goals of socialist economic construction will be laid, the reporter said, and added:

This also shows that our industry will be more firmly built into an independent industry with great vitality firmly guaranteeing the country's political and economic independence and sovereignty and developing constantly at a high rate, immune to the impact of any international economic upheaval.

To powerfully expedite the socialist rural construction and attain the goal of 8 million tons of grain again this year, the reporter said, a greater amount of funds than last year will be earmarked for the rural economy of which the investments in the domains directly related to grain production will increase by 30 per cent, and the rural technical revolution will be energetically pushed ahead as ever.

While increasing the supply of tractors, trucks and trailer farm machines to the countryside, the state will augment the supply of chemical fertilizers to the countryside by 30 per cent, agricultural chemicals by 40 per cent and herbicides by 20 per cent above last year, he said.

A huge amount of funds will be appropriated for the development of transportation including railway transport to strengthen the material and technological foundations of railways and, especially, cargo ships will be built in a greater number to markedly increase the shipping capacity.

At the same time, more cableways, belt conveyers and pipelines will be built in accordance with the policy of three-way transportation.

In face of the tense situation today when the US imperialists and their stooges are becoming ever more undisguised in their manoeuvres to start a new war, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic will appropriate 16.5 per cent of the total budgetary expenditure of the state for national defence and make full preparations for defending the security of the country and the revolutionary gains from any form of invasion of the enemy.

According to the report, this year appropriations for social and cultural needs will increase by 12.1 per cent above last year to ensure quality in universal compulsory 11-year education and to vigorously push ahead with the work of implementing the policy of intellectualizing all the members of society.

The outlay for child nursing will show a 7.2 per cent increase as against last year's figure.

Thanks to the deep solicitude of the fatherly leader, the state will send 3,786,000,000 *yen* in Japanese currency this year as educational aid fund and stipends for the children of compatriots in Japan.

The Party and government will allot a large amount of funds to science, literature and art and sports this year and increase the outlay for public health by 12 per cent compared with last year.

This year, too, the Party and the government which show deepest concern for the promotion of the well-being of the people envisage large appropriations for extensive housing construction for the working people, better building of towns and villages and enforcement of new policies for the improvement of people's lives.

In conclusion the reporter referred to the tasks for successfully carrying out the state budget for 1976.

(Continued from Page 1)

Vice-Chairman Hong Gi Mun made an opening address.

The session adopted the following items on the agenda with the approval of the entire deputies:

1. On the result of the fulfilment of the state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1975 and on the state budget for 1976 (submitted by the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

2. On further consolidating and developing the advanced system of nursing and upbringing children established in our country (submitted by the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

3. Organizational matter.

The session started the examination of the first item of the agenda.

Deputy Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance, delivered a report on the first item of the agenda, "On the result of the fulfilment of the state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1975 and on the state budget for 1976".

Then Deputy Li Bong Won, Member of the Budget Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, made a report on the examination of the result of the fulfilment of the state budget for 1975 and on the state budget for 1976 at the Budget Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and proposed to the Supreme People's Assembly to approve it as drafted.

The session noted with high pride that the state budget for 1975, an independent and revolutionary budget for great upsurge which envisaged huge state appropriations for the grand socialist construction, creditably ensured in finance the great victory of our people in all fields of politics, economy, culture and external activity last year and that the state budget for this year has been worked out, making it possible to firmly guarantee the fulfilment of the tasks of further strengthening the political, economic and military might of the country by fully mobilizing the tremendous production potentialities of the socialist independent national economy and inner reserves.

The session continues.

EDITORIAL

International Working Class and World Revolutionary People, Hold Higher Banner of Anti-Imperialism and Independence

The working class and people of our country mark the memorable May Day, international red-letter day demonstrating the militant strength and solidarity of the working class the world over, under the circumstances in which a vigorous "Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement" is afoot and a new upsurge is effected in socialist construction and a dynamic struggle is waged on a mass scale in south Korea against fascism and for democracy and for national reunification, boundlessly inspired by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's historic report delivered at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea and New Year Address for 1976.

On this occasion all our working class and people extend militant greetings and solidarity to the working class and revolutionary people of all countries of the world.

Nearly 90 years have passed since the working class began to commemorate May 1 as the international holiday. During this period the working class and revolutionary people of the world have carried on an arduous and severe struggle and brought about radical changes on the globe.

Today socialism is triumphing and the powerful revolutionary ranks of the working class and their vanguard detachments formed in different parts of the world are promoting the historic cause of liberation of mankind. Along with this, the non-alignment movement, a dependable ally of the socialist forces and a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times, has taken its place on the stage of history as an independent political force and gives a strong impetus to the forward movement of mankind.

Never before have the international revolutionary forces been so expanded and strengthened and become so impregnable as we see today.

This is the gain and great fruit won at the cost of the blood of the international working class and revolutionary people of the world.

In a strong tide of world revolution our working class and people have been able to traverse the glorious, victorious path in their struggle for sovereignty, independence and socialist construction as they hold great Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem as the leader and follow his sagacious leadership.

The great leader fathered the immortal Juche idea and established the glorious revolutionary traditions by embodying it brilliantly in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and founded the Workers' Party of Korea on the basis of the traditions. As a result, our working class became able to have a party of Juche type, their genuine vanguard detachment and the general staff of revolution, and live in a country of workers and farmers free from exploitation, oppression, poverty and starvation for the first time in the history of our country.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader our working class have become the full-fledged leading class of the Korean revolution and our people have become a powerful and dignified revolutionary people who are enjoying an independent and creative life as the proud master of the country and society.

Marking May Day, international holiday of the working class of the whole world, the working class and other working people of our country extend boundless gratitude and honour to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has provided them with today's glory and happiness and they are filled with a revolutionary determination and fighting spirit to struggle staunchly for the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, holding the respected and beloved leader in high esteem eternally and following the glorious Party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The present era is an era of independence, an era of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle." ("The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times", Eng. ed., p. 1.)

It is an irresistible trend of our times that the world's people take the road of independence and the revolutionary forces of the new-emerging peoples are winning victory after victory and the reactionary forces of imperialism are rapidly falling into decay and ruin in the fierce struggle between new-emerging forces and old forces.

The US-led imperialists are isolated and rejected everywhere in the world and are dealt blows from within owing to serious economic crisis.

But the imperialists do not want to recede from the arena of history of their own will and desperately try to find a way out in aggression, war, conciliation and deception as they have been placed in a more difficult situation.

The people of the socialist countries and the international working class should continue with their anti-imperialist struggle and positively support those peoples fighting against imperialism and for national independence in order to check and frustrate the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and maintain and consolidate world peace.

The struggle the peoples of the non-aligned countries are now waging for complete national liberation and the independent development of their countries is a great driving force advancing human history, along with the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism.

In order to check imperialist aggression and plunder and consolidate national independence, the countries belonging to the new-emerging forces, non-aligned countries, should maintain independence and build an independent national economy. In particular, the strengthening of solidarity and cooperation among the newly-independent countries is an important guarantee for the victory of the revolutionary cause. Only when the countries of the new-emerging forces, non-aligned countries, are firmly united politically and closely cooperate with each other economically, can they build a new society free from imperialist exploitation and oppression.

If the socialist countries, the international working class and the peoples of the non-aligned countries and all the progressive forces of the world are firmly united and fight on, they can check and frustrate the imperialist policy of aggression and war with decisively superior force and hasten the victory of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

The Korean revolution is part of the world revolution and the Korean people's struggle for reunifying the divided country is part of the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle which is unfolded on a world-wide scale.

Our working class and people who have always been faithful to the revolutionary cause of international working class and the ideal of non-alignment movement will further consolidate our revolutionary base, pushing forward a dynamic all-out onward movement of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, smashing the machinations of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for war and split, thereby contributing to the cause of world revolution.

The working class and revolutionary people of the world, vigorously fight on for the victory of the historic cause of building a new world, peaceful and prosperous and free from imperialism and colonialism and all forms of aggression and plunder, holding higher the banner of unity, the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Long live May Day, international holiday demonstrating the united strength of the working class the world over!

Inaugural Meeting of Maltese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Held

A grand inaugural meeting of the Maltese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held in Marsha, Malta, on April 15, according to a report.

Placed with due respect on the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Dominic Mintoff, Premier of the Republic of Malta.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid stormy applause of the attendants.

Present at the meeting were Salbusant, Chairman of the Labour Party of Malta, and representatives of other political parties and social organizations and many public figures.

The meeting was addressed by Salbusant.

"On the significant day when the world's people are celebrating the birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, we hold the inaugural meeting of the Maltese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification", he said. He expressed boundless reverence for the great leader.

He stressed that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the legendary hero who set forth the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and roused the Korean people to a struggle and won victory, at a time when the fascist suppression by Japanese imperialism was at its height in Korea and the colonial peoples of the world lacked confidence in throwing off the yoke.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution.

"We present at the inaugural meeting of the Maltese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification affirm our support to the struggle of the fraternal Korean people for the country's reunification in the name of the progressive people of Malta", the resolution declared.

It stressed:

We express our admiration for the successes registered by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

We demand immediate withdrawal of foreign troops occupying south Korea.

Considering that the implementation of the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly is an essential condition for Korea's reunification, we declare our full support to the resolution.

The meeting formed the leading body of the committee. Salbusant, Chairman of the Labour Party of Malta, became the chairman of the committee. **(KCNA)**

Peruvian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Inaugurated, Declaration Adopted

A grand inaugural meeting of the Peruvian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held on April 13 in Lima, according to a report from Lima.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It was flanked on both sides by the national flags of our country and Peru.

A letter to the great leader President Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid stormy applause of the attendants at the meeting.

Present at the meeting were leading members of 17 political parties and social organizations including Carlos Rodriguez, General Secretary of the Peruvian Socialist Popular Action, the Deputy General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, the Chairman of the Front for National Liberation, the Chairman of the Popular Women's Union, the Chairman of the National Writers' and Artists' Association, and the Chairman of the Peace Committee, and the Adviser to the Ministry of Education, the Dean of the Economic Faculty of San Marcos University and many other personages from the academic and press circles.

Genaro Carnero Checa, Secretary General of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship, made a report at the meeting.

He stressed in his report that Korea's reunification must be realized in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He demanded that the United States promptly fulfil the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly on dissolving the "UN Command" in south Korea, withdrawing the US imperialist aggression troops there and replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, which reflects the unanimous will of the world's peace-loving governments and peoples.

The meeting adopted the rules of the committee and elected its leading body. The Chairman of the Peruvian National Writers' and Artists' Association was elected chairman of the committee.

The meeting adopted a declaration on the formation of the committee and an appeal to the political, social and cultural organizations and progressive people in Latin America.

The declaration said:

The question of Korea's reunification boils down to a struggle to restore the territory and people lost at the hand of foreign imperialist aggressors, establish national sovereignty of the Korean people on a nation-wide scale and defend peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

From the first days of the country's division, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has put forward time and again most fair and aboveboard policies and realistic proposals for achieving the reunification of the country independently, on democratic principles and in a peaceful way, and made every sincere effort for their early realisation.

The United States and the south Korean authorities have led the situation in Korea to the brink of war, dead set against the reunification of the country.

At this historic moment, we form the Peruvian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification composed of a number of political parties and social organizations and people of broad public circles in our country and solemnly declare this to the people within and without. We are resolved to develop the movement for solidarity with the Korean people for the reunification of the country to a higher stage.

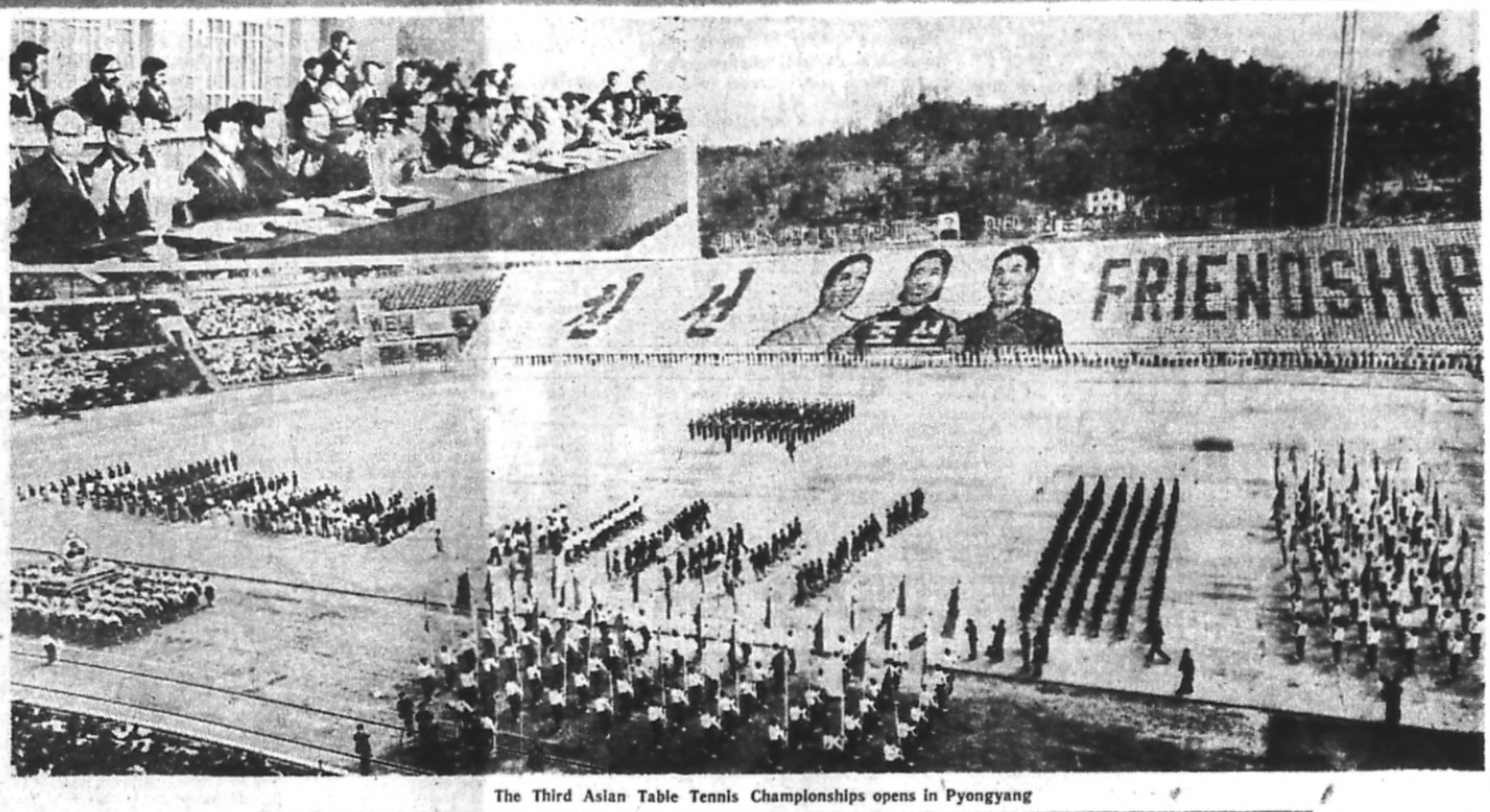
The committee will closely unite its ranks and further develop the movement for solidarity with the Korean people in the future, thereby making a major contribution to the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we earnestly call upon the Latin American people and the world's people who love justice and peace to join in the movement for solidarity with the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and actively cooperate in the work of our committee.

This, we believe, will prove conducive also to the work for the progress of all our peoples.

(KCNA)

Long Live Militant Friendship and Solidarity Among the Asian People and Sportsmen!



The Third Asian Table Tennis Championships opens in Pyongyang

Third ATTC Opens in Pyongyang, Capital of the DPRK

Participated in by 31 Countries and Regions

The Third Asian Table Tennis Championships opened in Pyongyang, participated in by members of table tennis delegations and sportsmen from 31 countries and regions, over 450 in all. A grand opening ceremony was held at the Moranbong Stadium on April 25.

Put in place of honour on the opposite side of the platform across the stadium was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Seen there were the slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

The stadium was decorated, within and without, with tall towers and big posters celebrating the championships, streamers reading "Warm welcome to the delegations to the Third ATTC!" and "Long live friendship among the Asian people and sportsmen!" and multi-coloured flags.

Floating high above the stadium were big balloons, from which were suspended streamers bearing the letters written in Korean and foreign languages, "The Third ATTC", "Welcome", "Friendship" and "Asian Table Tennis Union".

Present at the opening ceremony together with a large number of working people, youth and students in the capital were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades Yang Hyong Sop and Chong Jun Gi, personages concerned and Kim Duk Jun, Chairman of the Third ATTC Organizing Committee.

Also present were Michael Chen, ATTU Vice-President; Sung Chung, ATTU Honorary Secretary General; and Ichiro Okimura, Executive of the International Table Tennis Federation.

Invited there were a delegation of Koreans in Japan headed by Kang Gun Jo, Chairman of the Central Auditing Committee of Chongyron (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), which came to the homeland to celebrate the 64th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung; a delegation of Korean sportsmen in Japan headed by Li Ho Yon, Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Federation in Japan; the 23rd visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Chang Hwan, Vice-Chairman of the Kanagawa Prefectural Headquarters of Chongryon.

Also invited there were diplomatic envoys and staff members of foreign embassies in Pyongyang and foreign guests staying in our country.

At 10 a.m. a clarion call sounded signalling the opening of the Third ATTC. Seen in the background of the stadium were the letters: "The Third Asian Table Tennis Championships". Amid the strains of the "sportsmen's march", a long procession started entering the stadium, headed by carriers of multi-coloured flags. There followed the floats symbolic of the Third ATTC and the women escorts with bunches of flowers, and the carriers of the flags of the ATTU and the Third ATTC. The procession included the table tennis teams (delegates) of the Republic of Afghanistan, the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Kingdom of Bhutan, the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Cyprus, Democratic Cambodia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Hongkong, the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, the Republic of Iraq, Japan, the Kingdom of Jordan, the State of Kuwait, the Republic of Lebanon, Macao, the Federation of Malaysia, the Kingdom of Nepal, New Zealand, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Palestine, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the Republic of Singapore, the Republic of Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Kingdom of Thailand, Viet Nam, the Yemen Arab Republic, Koreans (DPRK) in Japan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. And the spectators warmly greeted them with applause.

As the table tennis team of the Syrian Arab Republic entered stadium carrying in the van a respectful picture which shows the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President of the SAR Hafez Al Assad holding high their clasped hands, the entire spectators rose to their feet and gave warm applause.

To the strains of the Song of the Third ATTC the flag of the ATTU and a flag of the Third ATTC were slowly hoisted on the flagpoles.

Kim Duk Jun, Chairman of the Third ATTC Organizing Committee, made an opening address.

Sung Chung, ATTU Honorary Secretary General, spoke on behalf of the ATTU, followed by table tennis player of the Kingdom of Nepal Deegamber Man Suwal on behalf of the players to the championships.

The members of table tennis delegations from various countries and regions marched past the stand.

After the opening ceremony the entire attendants saw the mass gymnastic display "Under the Great Banner of Juche", performed by school children of Pyongyang in welcome of the table tennis delegations.

Earlier, on the afternoon of April 24, a Pyongyang mass meeting was held at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of the delegations.

Put with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Seen there were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!", "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and words "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy good health and long life!"

The meeting was attended by the working people, sportsmen, youth and students in Pyongyang.

Invited to the meeting were the table tennis delegations or delegates from different countries and regions, and foreign journalists who came to cover the championships.

Also invited were diplomatic envoys and staff members of the embassies of those countries which sent table tennis delegations.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Comrade Chong Jun Gi, personages concerned and Kim Duk Jun, Chairman of the Third ATTC Organizing Committee, mounted the rostrum.

Michael Chen, ATTU Vice-President, Sung Chung, ATTU Honorary Secretary General, and heads of table tennis delegations and delegates did the same.

Seen in the rostrum party was Li Ho Yon, head of the delegation of Korean sportsmen in Japan, who is Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Federation in Japan.

The band struck up the Song of the Third ATTC when the meeting was declared open.

Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee, addressed the meeting in welcome of the delegations.

After his speech was over, a congratulatory group of the Korean Juvenile Corps entered the meeting hall, beating the drums while singing. The group members went up the rostrum, put the red neckerchiefs around the necks of the members of rostrum party. They read out a congratulatory message of the Korean Juvenile Corps to the table tennis delegations.

At the meeting congratulatory speeches were made by Sung Chung, on behalf of the ATTU, and by M.F. Kanawati, head of the table tennis delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic.

The meeting was closed with the playing of the Song of Third ATTC.

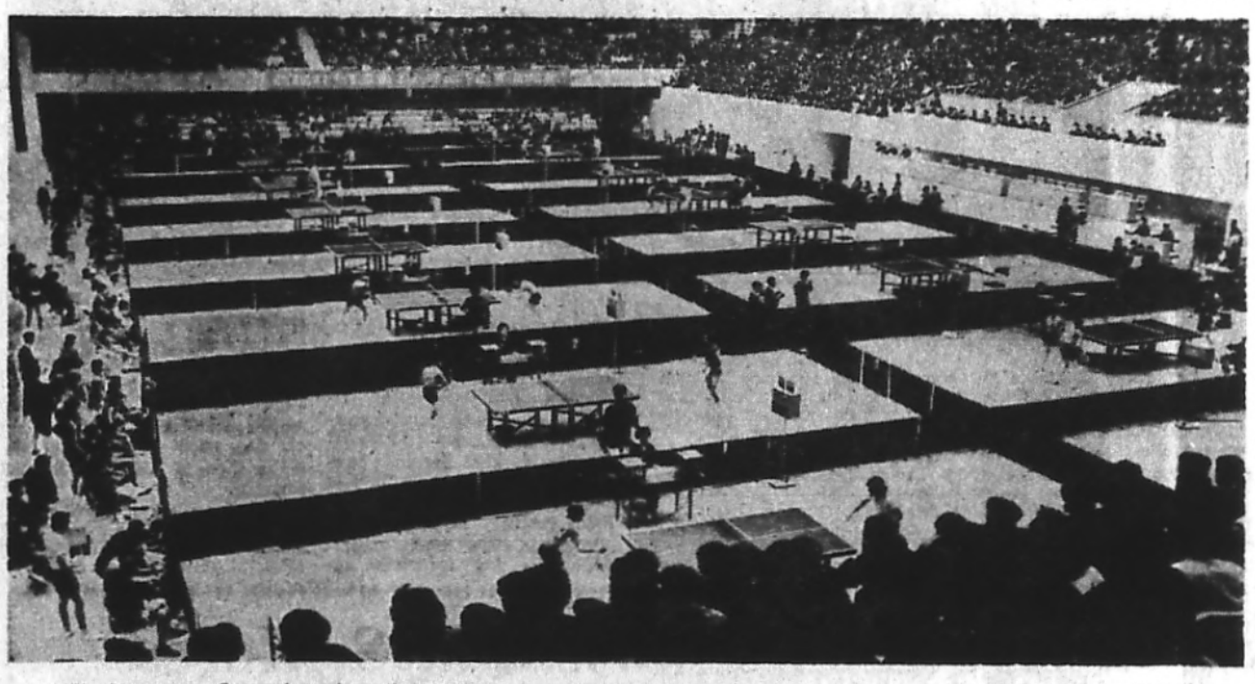
The artists in Pyongyang presented a number of dance and music pieces in honour of the delegations.

On the same day, the Third ATTC Organizing Committee gave a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture in welcome of the foreign table tennis delegations to the championships.

At the banquet speeches were made by Kim Duk Jun, Chairman of the Third ATTC Organizing Committee, Lu Chin-tung, head of the table tennis delegation of the People's Republic of China, Michael Chen, ATTU Vice-President, Salah Mohamad Hassan, head of the table tennis delegation of the Republic of Iraq.

The banquet passed in a friendly atmosphere.

Kim Un Sik



The Pyongyang Gymnasium where the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships is going on

Photo by Chong Ui Ryol

Third ATTC Opens with Men's and Women's Team Events

Men's and women's team events scheduled for the period from April 26 to 30 are now going on, evoking the interest of the Asian people and the table tennis fans the world over.

At the first and second day matches the first-stage team events were held on a group round robin basis, with the players divided into eight groups. The Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Hongkong, Indonesian, Malaysian and Indian teams stood first respectively in the group men's team events and the Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Indonesian, Vietnamese, Singapore, Thai and Chongryon (Koreans' team from Japan) teams came first in the group women's team events.

At the second day matches our men's team took part in the second-stage games on round robin basis according to the ranking, having won all the games in the first-stage team events. They beat Indonesian men's team by five to one and Vietnamese men's team by five to zero, and our women's team beat Thai and Vietnamese teams by three to zero respectively.

Noteworthy among the players was Pak Yong Sun, the winner of the world women's table tennis championships. She fully displayed the Juche-based skill with main stress on attacking and splendidly played the game. All the spectators welcomed her with wild applause.

That day the Chinese men's team defeated the Indian and Malaysian teams; the Chinese women's team won the game against Chongryon, Thai and Singapore teams; the Japanese men's team came out ahead of Malaysia and Hongkong; the Japanese women's team defeated Singapore and Indonesia.

At the third day matches our women's team beat Japan by three to two. This opened up a very bright prospect for our girls.

Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Inaugurated, Communique Adopted

It was reported that an inaugural meeting of the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held in Geneva on April 13.

Put with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting was attended by Fernand Petit, Deputy to the Vaud Canton Assembly of the Confederation of Switzerland and Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Switzerland; Jean Geogie, Socialist Member of the Parliament of the Confederation of Switzerland, Member of the Foreign Policy Committee of the Confederation of Switzerland and professor of philosophy at Geneva University; Pyesid Peio, Chairman of the International Federation for Defence of Human Rights and Chairman of the Swiss Union for Defence of Human Rights; Fedle, Mayor of Carouge, Geneva Canton, and leading functionaries of the Social Democratic Party, the Progressive Organization, and the Workers' Party of Switzerland; members of the Parliament of the Confederation of Switzerland; deputies to the Geneva Canton Assembly; deputies to the Geneva City Assembly; leading personnel of religious and social organizations; lawyers and professors as well as TV reporters and journalists.

The meeting unanimously adopted amid stormy applause of the attendants a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Fernand Petit, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Switzerland, made an opening address at the meeting.

He said:

The grave tension created in Korea arouses deep apprehension among the Korean people and the world's peaceloving people. For the removal of the danger of a new war from Korea and for the independent and peaceful solution of the question of the reunification of Korea, an end should be put to the outside forces' interference in her domestic affairs and the US imperialist aggressor forces should discontinue their new war provocation manoeuvres and pull out of south Korea.

Introducing in detail the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, he stressed that Korea's reunification should be achieved in accordance with these principles and policy.

The meeting elected the executive body of the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

Fernand Petit, Deputy to the Vaud Canton Assembly of the Confederation of Switzerland and Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Switzerland, was elected chairman of the committee.

The meeting also adopted a communique on the inauguration of the committee.

The communique said:

Under the chairmanship of Deputy Fernand Petit a committee has been inaugurated in Geneva on April 13 for supporting the reunification of Korea, the country whose division has lasted for over 30 years.

The Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification appeals to the world opinion to demand the implementation of the UN resolution dated November 18, 1975 calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the conclusion of a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States.

Twelve personages of Geneva have agreed to report the grave tension of the Korean situation that may give rise to a world-wide conflict.

(KCNA)

Panamanian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Inaugurated

The inauguration of the Panamanian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, a news dispatch says, was held in Panama City on April 21.

The meeting adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with the unanimous approval of its attendants amid stormy applause.

It was attended by Romulo Escobar Betancourt, Rector of the University of Panama, Carlos Perez Herrera, Member of the Legislation Committee of the Republic of Panama, Mario Augusto Rodriguez, Editor-in-Chief of journal "El Panama America", and personages of various circles.

A report was presented at the meeting, followed by speeches. And a leadership body of the said committee was elected.

Rector Romulo Escobar Betancourt was elected chairman of the committee.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution on the determined support of the Korean people's cause for national reunification.

(KCNA)

Meeting of Pyongyang Youth and Students Held to Support Struggle of Youth of Third World Countries against Imperialism and for Independence

A meeting of Pyongyang youth and students supporting the struggle of the youth of the third world countries against imperialism and for independence was held on April 24 at the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace on the occasion of "Day of International Solidarity with the World Youth and Students Fighting against Imperialism and Colonialism and for National Independence".

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Chi Jae Ryong, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth and Chairman of the Korean Students Committee, delivered a report.

He extended warm militant greetings and firm solidarity to the world's youth and students courageously struggling against imperialism and old and new colonialism and for building an independent and creative, new society.

Saying that a powerful bulwark of the anti-imperialist struggle has appeared on the three continents and a new Asia, a new Africa and a new Latin America advancing along the road of independence, sovereignty and prosperity have been born, the reporter expressed full support to and solidarity with the peoples, youth and students of the three continents in their just struggle.

Noting that the Second Conference of the Third World Youth would be held in September in Pyongyang, he said:

The Korean youth and students warmly welcome the convening of the conference which will be of great significance in the development of the youth movement of the countries of the new-emerging forces and the development of the world youth movement and will make every effort to guarantee its success.

Osmar Diarso, Member of the Executive Committee of the Pan-African Youth Movement and Secretary for External Affairs of the African Democratic Revolution Youth of Guinea, spoke next.

He paid a high tribute to the sagacious leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who shows a noble love of the people and is the incarnation of the uncompromising fighting spirit against the enemy and determination.

He said that the Guinean youth would make positive efforts for the success of the Second Conference of the Third World Youth.

He recited a poem which he wrote with boundless respect and reverence for the great leader of our people Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Addressing the meeting, Amar Fouanis, Chief of the External Relations Department of the National Youth Union of Algeria, expressed, in the name of the entire Algerian youth, their boundless reverence for President Kim Il Sung, a wise and great revolutionist, and their admiration for the tremendous successes made by the Workers' Party of Korea under his wise leadership.

The meeting adopted an appeal to the youth and students of the world.

War Clouds in South Korea Become Threatening

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:
"At present our country is fraught with the danger of another war breaking out at any moment. As the days go by, the US imperialists and their lackeys are stepping up their manoeuvres for aggression and war in our country."
The provocateur designs of the US imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for a new war have reached a grave stage these days.
Nowadays such war-inspiring statement as on the use of nuclear weapons is on the lips of the US imperialist aggressors. War peddlers frequent south Korea to have war confabs and incite war hysteria. The reinforcement of their aggressive troops and military hardware is assuming large proportions and south Korea has been converted into a base for their nuclear attack. Large-scale war games and all sorts of acts of military provocation take place ceaselessly. Then one has a picture only too strikingly similar to actual war.
As a result, our country is in grave danger of a war breaking out at any moment.
The following aggressive, criminal acts committed by the US imperialists this year are enough to prove this.

US Imperialist Aggressors' Provocative War Talk

Ford and US Secretary of State Kissinger repeatedly stated that they will not hesitate even in using nuclear weapons in Korea. At a recent talk with members of the south Korean puppet national assembly who visited the United States, they encouraged them, saying that in case of war in Korea the United States is fully ready to immediately respond to it, and reaffirmed their "defence commitment" to the south Korean puppets.

The Secretary of Defence Rumsfeld raved at his "defence report" to the Congress for the fiscal year 1977 that the United States would not withdraw its armed forces from Northeast Asia; the "primary target" there would be Korea; the United States would maintain its aggressor troops in south Korea in the future too, and give its military aid and "nuclear protection" to the south Korean puppet clique.

Also he uttered at the Military Committee of the House of Representatives that the United States "will not withdraw its nuclear weapons" from south Korea and it does not stand to reason to refrain from using nuclear weapons first.

On the 1st of January, the commander of the "first ROK-US allied army corps" in south Korea prattled that it was planned to make the said army corps move toward the north across the Military Demarcation Line in case of emergency.

This directive, it was said, came from the former US Secretary of Defence Schlesinger who flew into south Korea last August. At that time Schlesinger ordered the commander of the army corps to "finish the war within a week." To this the latter "promised" the former that he would "destroy" someone "within seven days".

At a press conference held on January 13 this army corps commander, while referring to the criminal "9-day operation", prattled that for this purpose nuclear weapons would be used, heavy weapons emplaced in the Demilitarized Zone mobilized and "B-52" strategic bombers now based on Guam introduced. And he added that under this operation plan the major defence line was moved up closer to the MDL and observation posts in the advance line were reinforced with up-to-date military hardware.

In an interview with a UPI correspondent held on January 23, the commander of the US 8th Army in south Korea declared openly that he would "wipe out" someone at Military Demarcation Line under the joint operation of their aggressor troops and south Korean puppet troops.

On February 22, Brown, Chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff, stated at the House Appropriations Committee that the United States would indefinitely station its second infantry division and some units of air force in south Korea.

Stepped-up War Games

US imperialist war peddlers frequent south Korea to push forward preparations for a new war. While holding war confabs they inspect the front line

The pilots of the US imperialist air force in Okinawa have been staging almost every day war exercises aboard the scout planes under the simulated condition of "air-to-air operation" in the Korean peninsula. The authorities of the Kadena base of the US air force in Okinawa stated that these exercises have been staged in order to make the "pilots familiar with the topographical features in the area in the fulfilment of their duties" and it is a "way of the sortie exercise" over the area where they had never flown in the past.

Synchronizing with this, the US imperialist aggressor troops in south Korea and the puppet army staged a joint firing exercise on a large scale on the South Sea southeast of Koje-do Island from January 6 to 31.

On March 5, the US imperialists conducted in the central sector of the front an extremely provocative war exercise called "ROK-US joint air striking operation". Mobilized in this exercise were "F-111" fighter bombers introduced into south Korea on February 24 and lots of lethal weapons and other operational equipment.

It was reported that in this war gamble the "F-111" fighter bombers struck a hard blow at the "air-to-air targets" and reduced the "surface targets" to "ashes" by dropping scores of large-size bombs.

There were also exercises of "rocket launching" by helicopters whose might, it is said, was proved in the Viet Nam war and of "napalm bomb dropping" by "F-4D Phantom" planes.

From March 8 to 18, the US imperialist aggressors carried on the ROK-US joint "yellow dragon operation" in the Kangrung area near the Military Demarcation Line. Participated in this operation were the US air force including the US second division and the puppet air and naval forces.

From March 25 to April 21, the US imperialist aggressors conducted a large-scale "joint ROK-US naval amphibious mobile exercise" on the sea near south Korea.

Participated in the military exercise were a division-level US marine corps specialized in "landing operation" and all kinds of warships and the puppet naval force.

Even a foreign report said that this military exercise is the biggest in its scale among the exercises conducted in recent few years and an exercise which is carried on for a long period without precedent.

Participated in this war game were the aircraft carrier "Midway" and several destroyers anchored in Yokosuka port, Japan, and an army 1,400 strong from the 3rd division of the US marine corps stationed in Okinawa.

On April 22, a spokesman of the US marine corps headquarters in Okinawa announced that the firing exercise of the artillery units under his headquarters conducted at Pohang in south Korea since the end of March would be continued by May 3.

War Peddlers' Frequent Trips

Hoffman, US Secretary of the Army, was on a visit to south Korea from January 18 to 21. During his stay he hatched vicious war plots against the Korean people.

While inspecting the military bases of the US imperialist aggressor troops and the puppet army units, this guy repeatedly held war confabs with the puppets allegedly on the "defence problem", creating war atmosphere.

Murphy, member of the US House of Representatives, said on February 1 when he was staying in south Korea that the United States' efforts to defend south Korea stemmed from its state interests and that there is no need for south Korea to feel concern about the United States's suspension of military aid, because south Korea is one of the advance bases for the security of the United States. And he added that south Korea could get sufficient weapons.

On March 29, the marine corps commander of the US Pacific Fleet went to south Korea, and had talks on many occasions with the chief of the general staff of the puppet navy about the "problem of common concern for the navy" between them and inspected the puppet navy units. Obviously the aim was to make preparations for a new war of aggression.

Hollingsworth, the former commander of the "first ROK-US allied army corps", indulged in war talks. At the "ROK-US economic consultative meeting" held at the beginning of February this year he talked about the so-called "offensive defence strategy", blustering that the defence strategy of south Korea is to fight at a place which they select and south Korea should concentrate on reinforcing defence capabilities without taking a rest.

Marine Corps Commander of the US imperialist aggression army is on the rampage to start a new war

"F-111" fighter bombers from the mainland of the United States land on the Osan air base in south Korea

Increasing Armed Forces and Operational Equipment

On February 24, the US imperialist aggressors brought into south Korea the latest-type fighter bombers called "F-111" from the mainland of the United States and put them on the operational duty.

Besides US troops 42,000 strong already made public, in south Korea there are the missile command, the air force defence command and "Phantom"-fighter tactical air corps. And everywhere in south Korea nuclear mines are laid and many ramps for nuclear shells are installed.

These days a number of "solid-propellant rocket equipment" to be used in strategic weapons and all sorts of missiles are brought in from the United States.

Recently the intelligence centre of the US Department of Defence revealed that in south Korea the United States has 661-686 rounds of nuclear bombs and various nuclear warheads, nuclear mines and tactical nuclear weapons.

The US imperialists brought into south Korea on March 19 three landing ships including a helicopter carrier belonging to the US 7th Fleet and an army 3,500 strong.

On March 25, they deployed on the sea off Pohang in south Korea an army 1,400 strong belonging to the US Third Marine Division based on Okinawa, whose special mission is to undertake landing operation.

On March 25, the US imperialist aggressors asked the Congress to give the south Korean puppets 286 million dollars' worth of military aid for the 1977 fiscal year, 73 million dollars greater than that of this year. And it was reported that under this military aid plan they would hand over to the Pak Jung Hi clique "Hawk" missiles (surface-to-air), "radars", "OB-10" scout planes, "HH-3 helicopters", hundreds of "Harpoon" missiles and "TOW" anti-tank missiles and other latest-type equipment.

Ever-intensified Military Provocations

At the instigation of the US imperialists, south Korean bellicose elements let their puppet troops cannonade our populated area on the opposite side of Siamri village in the western sector of the front on the lower reaches of the River Rimjin-gang on the morning of February 3. Their firing acts by guns and rifles committed against our side during the period from January 19 to February 23 numbered 40 and their criminal acts of bringing heavy weapons into the Demilitarized Zone over 100.

The US imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique infiltrated "SR-71" high speed, high altitude reconnaissance planes and military planes over MDL and DMZ and conducted espionage and hostile acts on 20 occasions from January 19 to February 23. And during the same period naval vessels of south Korean puppet army infiltrated into our territorial waters on the West Sea and committed espionage and hostile acts on more than 30 occasions.

From February 24 to March 28 south Korean puppet troops encouraged by the US imperialist aggressors fired at our side from the southern part of the DMZ on 50 occasions and brought heavy weapons into DMZ on 86 occasions. During the same period the US imperialist aggressors committed espionage and hostile acts against our side on 34 occasions on the sea and on 17 occasions in the sky.

From January to March this year the enemy's acts of provocation against our side totalled more than 8,000.

LEFT:
Planes of the US imperialist aggression army in their frantic flight over the area of the Military Demarcation Line

BOTTOM:
US imperialist aggression troops in south Korea under sortie training

US Imperialist Aggressors Must Quit S. Korea, Taking with Them All Their Lethal Weapons

Statements Made Public in Various Countries to Denounce New War Moves of US Imperialism

Executive Secretariat of Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization Issues Statement

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization issued a statement in Havana on March 2 denouncing the US imperialists for further reinforcing their aggression forces occupying south Korea and speeding up the preparations for a war of aggression against our country, according to a report from Havana.

The statement said:

The Organization of Solidarity of Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America condemns the manoeuvres of the US imperialists to provoke a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The US imperialists, while pushing forward war preparations against the Korean people, are reinforcing their military forces and incessantly shipping into south Korea new type weapons and operational equipment.

The military manoeuvres of the US imperialists constitute an obstacle to Korea's peace and peaceful reunification and acts of provocation posing a fresh menace to peace in Asia.

The OSPAAL demands that the US imperialist aggressors discontinue dangerous moves, disband the "UN Command" in accordance with the UN resolution and take out of south Korea their armed forces of aggression including military equipment and weapons of mass destruction.

The OSPAAL is firmly convinced that the Korean people will surely emerge victorious in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Mali Committee for Supporting Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea Issues Statement

The Mali Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea issued a statement on March 30 denouncing the US imperialists' machinations to unleash a new war in Korea and supporting the Korean people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, according to a report from Bamako.

Noting that the US imperialists and their stooges are intensifying new war provocation manoeuvres against the northern half of the Republic, the statement said:

This is a shameless challenge to the Korean people and the world's peaceloving people who ardently desire the reunification of Korea and peace in Korea.

Such schemes are all the more intolerable as the United States is only duty bound to implement the resolution adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly on disbanding the "UN Command" in south Korea and withdrawing US troops wearing the helmets of the "UN forces" from south Korea.

We resolutely denounce the new war provocation manoeuvres of the United States and the Pak Jung Hi clique of south Korea and strongly demand that the United States disband the "UN Command", withdraw its troops from south Korea without delay and accept the DPRK's proposal for concluding a peace agreement.

We also appeal to the whole world to take practical measures for supporting and expressing militant solidarity with the Korean people fighting against the new war provocation manoeuvres and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and to further strengthen support to the Korean people in their just struggle.

Final victory will certainly belong to the Korean people fighting for national reunification under the banner of the Juche idea.

US troops, get out of south Korea!

Pakistan Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification Issues Statement

The Pakistan Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification recently issued a statement denouncing the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for intensifying reckless acts of military provocation to increase the danger of a new war in Korea and thus rendering the Korean situation more tense, according to a report.

The statement said:

After they sustained a serious setback in Indochina, the US imperialists, keeping south Korea under their occupation and attaching greater military strategic importance to it, are trying hard to realize their aggressive designs in Korea and Asia with south Korea as a base.

While reinforcing its armed forces in south Korea, the United States brought there nuclear weapons in large quantities and placed them in the areas near the Military Demarcation Line to invade the northern half of the Republic. The reckless acts of the United States—bringing new type fighter planes, warships and new type tanks into south Korea and aggravating tension—caused apprehension among the world's people. These acts will never save it from the imminent doom or subdue the brave Korean people who are firmly determined to reunify their country at any cost.

The solidarity committee calls upon the world's peace-loving people to resolutely denounce the aggressive machinations of the United States in Korea and make positive efforts to force the United States to disband the "UN Command" and pull back its troops from south Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly.

Peace in Korea can be achieved only when US troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

The Pakistani people extend warm support and encouragement to the Korean people fighting for reunifying the divided country.

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The Cuban Organizing Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People made public a "statement concerning the present situation in Korea" on April 12 castigating the US imperialists for stepping up new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea. The Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity with the Asian and African Peoples issued a statement on April 10 supporting the righteous struggle of the Korean people.

In Oslo, the capital of Norway, people of different social strata staged a large-scale demonstration on April 8 denouncing the US imperialists for their criminal machinations to trigger off another war of aggression in Korea and the south Korean puppet clique for their fascist repression of the people.

The demonstrators marched through the streets, carrying with them placards reading: "US imperialists, quit south Korea, taking along nuclear weapons!" "We condemn nuclear war provocation manoeuvres of US imperialism!" and "We support the struggle of the south Korean patriots for democracy and national reunification".

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